

XIX. *Further additions to Mr. Marshall's Catalogue of British Ichneumonidæ.* By JOHN B. BRIDGMAN, F.L.S.

[Read July 2nd, 1884.]

FROM several circumstances I have had but little time during the collecting season of 1883 and the past winter to devote to Entomology, consequently the present list does not contain all the novelties I have met with; the remainder I hope to be able to include in next year's list. At present there seems to be no diminution in the additions to the number of continental or new species hitherto overlooked in this country.

Besides the entomologists mentioned in my previous papers, I am this year indebted to Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher for a great many bred ichneumons, and many of them are new to our fauna and some new to Science; perhaps the most important occurrence was that this year he has been fortunate enough to breed the male and female of *Pezomachus Hopei*, Gr. This is the first time that the two sexes of any one of Gravenhorst's subapterous *Pezomachi* have been bred; the male proved to be one of Gravenhorst's species of *Cryptus*. To Mr. Fletcher, and the other entomologists who have so kindly assisted me, my best thanks are due.

ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

ICHNEUMONIDES OXYPYGI.

Ichneumon heracliana, n. s.

Abdomine rufo apice nigro, pedibus nigris, femoribus posticis plus minusve basi nigris; annulo antennarum albo. ♀.

Head narrow behind the eyes; checks not buccated; apex of clypeus depressed, widely rotundate, rather deeply separated from the face, shining, moderately punctured (punctures rather scattered); face rather more closely punctured; below the ocelli rather coarsely punctured, much smoother behind them. Antennæ about half the length of the insect, subconvoluted; basal joint of flagellum nearly twice as long as wide; 6th quadrate, the intermediate

joints diminishing in length. Mesothorax and scutellum distinctly higher than the metathorax; punctures on mesothorax rather fine and somewhat scattered; punctures on scutellum scattered and barely visible. Metathorax rugose, areæ five, supero-medial triangular, apex rounded, sides slightly curved outwards, behind incurved, spiracles rather short, ovate, the posterior face divided into three areæ; laterally the costæ terminate in a short blunt projection. Abdomen, the first three segments punctate, punctured more sparingly on the 1st than on the other two; the remaining segments polished, with traces of very fine puncturing; gastrocæli small and not very distinct; 2nd segment rather longer than wide, remainder transverse, apex of the 2nd the widest; aculeus just protruding. Hind coxæ without the brush, finely and rather closely punctured. Areolet of wings subrhomboidal, the nervures not quite touching above, the outer nervure in its greater part transparent; recurrent nervure received just behind the middle. Legs moderate.

Black. Antennæ, 8th to 12th joints whitish, the extreme joints sometimes more or less stained with brown; apex of antennæ pale beneath; stigma fuscous. Abdomen red; base of petiole, the 5th and following segments, black. Legs, apex of front femora, tibiæ, and tarsi piceous; hind femora varies from black extreme base red, to red extreme apex black; the rest of the legs are black-brown; coxæ black. Length, 8 mm.

This insect belongs to Holmgren's Section 7. B, and at first sight is somewhat like *I. gasterator*, Steph.

These ichneumons, unfortunately all females, were bred by Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher, of Worthing, from *Depressaria heracliana*; he was uncertain from what locality the larvæ came. I have also taken one specimen at Lynn. I have no doubt but that the species recorded by Mr. Parfitt in his list of Devonshire ichneumons as bred by Mr. D'Orville from the same host, and doubtfully named *I. gasterator*, Steph., by Rev. T. A. Marshall, is this species.

ICHNEUMONIDES PLATYURI.

Platylabus pumilio, Holm.

Holm., Ichn. Succ., 319, 8, ♀.

I detected this insect among some taken by the Rev. E. N. Bloomfield in the neighbourhood of Guestling.

ICHNEUMONIDES PNEUSTICI.

Phæogenes cicutella, Siebold.*Phæogenes jucundus*, ♂, Wesm., Ichn. Miscel., 65.*P. cicutella*, Brischke, Ich. d. Prov. W. u. O-Preuss, 56, ♂, ♀.

Under the head of *P. jucundus* Wesmael described a male *Phæogenes* which he had received from Siebold under the name of *I. cicutella*, and remarked that he was not at all certain he was right, but if he was not Siebold's name must have the priority. Herr Brischke says that the female of *jucundus* does not belong to *P. cicutella*, and describes the two sexes of the latter, re-establishing Siebold's name.

Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher bred two males from *Orthotelia sparganella* taken in the New Forest; there was a third specimen, which unfortunately escaped.

CRYPTIDÆ.

Cryptus pygoleucus, Gr., ♂; *Agrothereutes Hopei*, Gr., ♀.

From *Eupæcilia ambiguana* Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher has been fortunate enough to breed *Agrothereutes Hopei* and *Cryptus pygoleucus*, this is the first time there is any record of these being bred together, and from their great similarity they are certainly the same species. Brischke bred on two occasions *Agrothereutes Hopei* from *Psyche* cases (*P. viciella*), and because Siebold bred *Hemimachus albipennis*, Ratz., also from *Psyche* cases, and because they were somewhat alike in colour, came to the conclusion that *A. Hopei* was the female of *H. albipennis*; but it is now certain that this is incorrect. The Rev. T. A. Marshall, in his Catalogue, has given *H. albipennis* as a synonym of *H. avidus*, Först.

Prof. C. G. Thomson, in Opusc. Ent., describes a species as *Spylocryptus dispar*, the male of which is *C. pygoleucus*, Gr., and the female *Pezomachus (Agrothereutes) abbreviator*, Gr. These, I believe, are only associated from structural resemblance, and not improbably this view is correct; there may be more than one species mixed up with *C. pygoleucus*, which is a very variable species, or, as Brischke says, probably *A. Hopei* may be only a variety of *A. abbreviator*. I do not think this very likely, because *Hopei* is common, and I have never seen a specimen with any black on the thorax; and if they

were only varieties, one having the thorax black, the other red, I think specimens with intermediate coloration would be not uncommon.

Gravenhorst describes a variety of *P. abbreviator* with a red scutellum, and Vollenhoven figures, in 'Pinacographia,' *A. batavus*, Voll., which appears to me to be only one of Gravenhorst's varieties. I have only seen three or four specimens of *A. abbreviator*, but the variety with the red scutellum I have not yet seen.

As Gravenhorst first described *C. pygoleucus* and *P. Hopei* in the Supplement, I think the name given to the male must stand, and Förster's genus *Agrothereutes* must be transferred to the "has beens." The insect belongs to Thomson's subgenus *Spylocryptus*.

OPHIONIDÆ.

Anomalon cylindricum, n. s.

Abdomine rufo, apice et segmento secundo dorso nigris, pedibus fulvis, coxis nigris, tarsis posticis linearibus.

Head not dilated behind the eyes; clypeus subangulated, terminating in a point; face rather closely punctured; forehead more coarsely punctured, with a mesial elevated line running down from the anterior ocellus. Antennæ somewhat shorter than the insect. Thorax, mesothorax finely punctured, in front of the scutellum a few fine transverse rugæ, scutellum scarcely depressed, with a fine raised ridge at the sides and obliterated behind; metathorax with a distinct deep central groove, the upper part bounded by prominent costæ, which run downwards and outwards; below fainter ones run transversely. Legs slender; joints of hind tarsi cylindrical. Abdomen slender; aculeus half the length of the 1st segment. Wings, the recurrent discoidal divided above the middle, the recurrent nervure interstitial, transverse anal divided just above the middle.

Face and mouth yellow; the upper boundary of the yellow on the face forms a **W**; a reddish blotch behind the eyes. Antennæ black. Thorax black. Abdomen red; a dark streak on the back of the 2nd segment; the 5th and following segments black; front and middle legs fulvous; front coxæ, greater part brownish black; middle coxæ black; hind legs, coxæ, and trochanters brownish black; femora, tibiæ, and tarsi brownish red; femora above and towards the apex of the tibiæ fuscous; base of wings and stigma testaceous. Length, 14—16 mm.

Two specimens in Mr. Fitch's collection, one bred from *Euchelia jacobææ*.

This species appears to me to be undescribed, and comes next to *A. rufum*, but differs from that species in coloration; it is also like *A. perspicillator*. Of this Gravenhorst described the male only, and he says, "antennæ scarcely more than one-half the length of the body;" in this species it is decidedly three-fourths the length of the insect. Brischke (Die Ichn. d. Prov. W. u. O-Preuss) says somewhat half as long as the body; it is just possible that this may be the female of *perspicillator*, but I think it is not.

Anomalon anxium, Wesm.

Wesm., Bull. Acad. Roy. Brux., vol. xvi., pt. ii., p. 130, 10.

Mr. Fitch has sent me a male *Anomalon* which I believe to be this species; it was bred by Mr. Elisha from *Eupœcilia udana*, April 31st, 1884.

Anomalon anomelas, Grav.

Grav., I. E., iii., 683; Brischke, Ichn. d. Prov. W. u. O-Preuss, 30.

This species was sent to me by Mr. Harwood, of Colchester.

Anomalon arquatum, Grav.

Grav., I. E., iii., 668, 123.

This pretty species was bred by Mr. G. C. Bignell from *Teniocampa gothica*. It belongs to Holmgren's Sect. 1-ma. B. b., transverse anal nervure not divided.

Anomalon minutum, n. s.

Abdomine rufo, dorso fusco, pedibus fulvis, coxis posticis, nigris, aculeo segmento primo longitudine.

Head and thorax very coarsely punctured; eyes slightly hairy; head a little wider than the thorax; behind the eyes not dilated; forehead with a slight thin line; face towards the clypeus narrow, smooth, and shining, upper part with a few coarse scattered punctures; clypeus rounded; teeth of mandibles subequal, the lower one slightly the shorter; clypeus obsoletely separated from the face. Antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, filiform. Mesothorax obsoletely trilobed; scutellum depressed in the middle; metathorax rugose; no areæ. Abdomen long and slender; 1st

and 2nd segments of equal length, linear; spiracles of the 1st slightly projecting, remainder compressed; aculeus rather shorter than 1st segment. Legs slender; hind tarsi slightly thickened; basal joint four times as long as wide. Recurrent discoidal nervure of wings joining cubital before the middle and divided above the middle; recurrent nervure not interstitial; transverse anal nervure not divided.

Face, mouth, lower part of cheeks, two spots on vertex, yellow. Legs red; hind coxæ black; hind trochanters partly and apex of hind tibiæ fuscous; front coxæ and trochanters of male sometimes yellow; base of wings reddish, stigma piceous. Abdomen red; back of all the segments fuscous, and sides also of hinder ones; aculeus red, apex fuscous. Antennæ reddish beneath. Male and female. Length, 4.5—5 mm.

Bred by Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher from *Chrysocoris festaliella* taken in the New Forest.

This species is much smaller than any with which I am acquainted, and has a longer aculeus; the slightly hairy eyes place it intermediate between *Anomalon* and *Trichomma*, whilst the absence of the transverse anal nervure puts it into Foerster's genus *Agrypnon*.

Campoplex bucculentus, Holm.

Campoplex bucculentus, Holm., Mon. Oph. Suec., 36,
4, ♂, ♀.

C. melampus, Foerst., Mon. d. Gatt. Camp., 783,
6, ♂, ♀.

C. bucculentus, Holm., Skand. art. af Ophion Camp.,
49, 18, ♂, ♀.

Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher took a female *Campoplex* at Deal in the middle of August, which is certainly *C. melampus*, Foerst.; this Holmgren says = *C. bucculentus*, Holm.

Limneria Elishæ, n. s.

Abdomine nigro; femora postica nigra, tibiis posticis, apice et ante basin, nigris; areola nulla; aculeo segmento primo paulo brevior.

Head, seen above, transverse, sides almost parallel; face parallel, with white pubescence; clypeus slightly separated from the face; apex rounded; mandibles rather wide, teeth subequal. Antennæ about as long as the insect. Thorax one-third longer than high; metathorax long, supero-medial area pentagonal, longer than wide, lateral area not or imperfectly subdivided; sides of post-petiole

rounded, rather longer than wide; 2nd segment one-third longer than wide; the 3rd subquadrate; aculeus about one-sixth the length of the abdomen, the whole of the latter covered with fine white pubescence. Wings without an areolet; transverse anal nervure of lower wing not divided.

Black; mandibles and base of wings yellow; coxæ black, trochanters yellowish; extreme base of middle and basal half of hind ones black; front femora reddish; middle ones, base piceous, apex reddish; hinder pair black; tibiæ pale reddish; hinder ones, apex and mark before the base dark; tarsi pale reddish straw-colour; apical portion of the joints more or less fuscous. Male and female. Length, about 3 mm.

This little *Limneria* appears to me to be very distinct from any described species; it was bred by Mr. G. Elisha, after whom I have named it, from either *Orniæ scoticella* or *Nepticula aucuparia*.

Limneria gracilis, Grav. ?

Abdomine subcompressa; pedibus fulvis, coxis posticis nigris, tibiis posticis apice et ante basin nigris, tarsis posticis nigris, basis rufis; aculeo longitudine sextæ partis abdominis.

Head above transverse, behind the eyes rather narrow; clypeus not separated from the face; teeth of mandibles of equal length. Antennæ shorter than body; 2nd joint of flagellum rather shorter than the 1st. Thorax cylindrical, much longer than high, nearly twice as long; mesopleura with punctures running into wavy aciculations, disc shining; metathorax long, with five areæ above; supero-medial area elongate, variable in length, not closed behind. Abdomen slender; post-petiole about twice as wide as the petiole, and about one-third shorter; sides somewhat parallel in the male, and more rounded in the female; 2nd segment one-third longer than wide; the 3rd in the female subquadrate, longer than wide in the male; aculeus about one-sixth the length of the abdomen. Areolet of wings petiolated or subsessile; recurrent nervure received beyond the middle; transverse anal not divided.

Black; mandibles, base of wing, apex of scape of antennæ sometimes, front coxæ of female, front and middle ones of male, and trochanters, except the basal joint of hind pair, yellow; femora red, hind ones often at the base and apex more or less fuscous; front and middle tibiæ pale testaceous, hind pair white, sometimes more or less clouded, apex and before the base black; front tarsi reddish, extreme apex fuscous; middle tarsi rufo-fuscous, base paler; hind pair nigro-fuscous, base pale. Stigma varies from

piceous-yellow to pale brown; nervures dark. Male and female. Length, 3·5—5 mm.

I at first thought this insect was a variety of *L. virginalis*, Gr., but, on going through this group of *Limneria*, a closer examination proves that it is distinct; the female appears to be undescribed. I received several specimens bred from *Gracilaria stigmatella* by Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher. I have also seen specimens bred by Mr. G. Elisha from the same host, and I have taken it myself at Wimbledon and in the neighbourhood of Norwich. It differs from *L. virginalis* in its smaller size, and in having the hind femora generally more or less fuscous at the base and apex, the front coxæ of the female and front and middle coxæ of male yellow; the post-petiole is slender, rather longer than wide, in *virginalis* it is subquadrate with distinctly projecting spiracles; the supero-medial area of the metathorax is long and narrow, in the other species it is transverse.

Limneria cylindrica, Brischke.

Brischke, Die Ichn. d. Prov. W. u. O-Preuss, 53.

Bred by Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher from *Gelechia inopella* from Freshwater, Isle of Wight, beginning of October, 1883.

Limneria robusta, Woldst.

Woldstedt, Mélanges biologique, ix., 639, ♂, ♀.

This very distinct *Limneria* has been taken in the neighbourhood of Shere by Dr. Capron, and I have also taken it in Norfolk. In colour it resembles *L. difformis*, and like it has the transverse anal nervure divided; the metathorax is almost without superior areae, having only a transverse ridge distinct; the 3rd segment of the abdomen is transverse, and the aculeus about one-half the length of the abdomen.

Limneria ovata, Brischke.

Brischke, Die Ichn. d. Prov. W. u. O-Preuss, 44, ♀.

Dr. Capron sent me, last year, a *Limneria*, taken at Shere, which I have little doubt is this species. It is in colour like *L. difformis*; the transverse anal nervure is divided; the areae of the metathorax distinct, five in

number; the 3rd segment of the abdomen is transverse; aculeus quite half the length of abdomen; the head is narrow and transverse; and the stigma very pale.

Limneria ruficornis, n. s.

Antennæ subtus, abdominis medio pedibusque rufis, coxis posticis nigris, aculeo exserto.

Head somewhat narrow behind the eyes; face transverse, sides parallel, covered with silvery pubescence; clypeus not separated from the face; teeth of mandibles of equal length. Antennæ of male about the length of the insect, of female rather shorter. Thorax longer than wide; metathorax rather long, supero-medial area hexagonal, longer than wide, lateral area sometimes divided, sometimes not so; the petiole as long or a little longer than the post-petiole, and about half the width; post-petiole longer than wide, and varies in shape; 2nd segment about one-third longer than wide, rather longer in the male than in the female; 3rd sub-square; aculeus exserted about one-third the length of the 1st segment. Legs slender. Areolet of wings sessile or subsessile; recurrent nervure received in or just beyond the middle; transverse anal nervure not divided.

Black; basal half of antennæ, as well as scape beneath, pale yellowish red, more or less of the apex the same colour; mouth and mandibles yellow; base of wings and a spot before them pale yellow; apex of 2nd, 5th, and remaining segments of abdomen pale red; 3rd and 4th the same colour, the 3rd more or less black at the base. Legs pale red; front and middle coxæ yellow, hind coxæ black, apex reddish yellow; trochanters yellow; stigma very pale piceous.

? Var. One male. Antennæ darker; apex of 2nd, 3rd, and 4th segments of abdomen reddish.

Male and female; length, 4.5-5 mm.

Bred by Mr. J. E. Fletcher from *Elachista cerussella*. The ? var. I took at Brundall, near Norwich. This insect comes very near *L. longipes*, but the antennæ is differently coloured, as are the coxæ and trochanters; the insect is also much smaller, and the head is not so large. I believe it is a good species.

Limneria rufata, n. s.

Abdominis medio pedibusque rufis, trochanteribus flavis, coxis posticis nigris, ♂, ♀.

Head transverse, narrow behind the eyes. Antennæ about as

long as the body; face covered with silvery pubescence. Metathorax with five superior areæ; supero-medial pentagonal, scarcely longer than wide, open behind; postero-medial not concave. Post-petiole of 1st segment shorter than the petiole and two and a half times wider, one-third longer than wide; sides sometimes parallel, sometimes rounded, a slight longitudinal furrow at the base of the post-petiole more or less distinct; 2nd segment about one-third longer than wide; 3rd transverse; aculeus about one-third the length of the abdomen. Areolet of wings varies from almost sessile to petiolated, the outer nervure generally imperfect; recurrent nervure received beyond the middle; transverse anal nervure of hinder wing not divided. Claws of tarsi simple.

Black; apex of 2nd segment of abdomen, the whole of the 3rd and the 4th, more or less red. Legs red; front and middle coxæ generally slightly fuscous at the base and yellowish at the apex, hind coxæ black; trochanters yellow, hinder ones generally with a fuscous spot within; extreme base of hind tibiæ yellowish, apex slightly fuscous; apex of tarsal joints more or less fuscous; last joint of middle tarsi fuscous; mandibles yellow; stigma and nervures brown; base of wings yellow. Length, 4—5 mm.

Bred by Mr. C. J. Boden and Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher from *Choreutes scintillulana*.

This insect seems to me very near *Limneria cognata*, Brishke.

Limneria reticulata, n. s.

This insect, I have no doubt, is mixed up with *L. exareolata*, Ratz. The description in Ratzeburg (Die Ichn., iii., 87) is very meagre, barely more than that of coloration; whilst Holmgren's Mon. Oph. Suec., 96, will do equally for this species or *exareolata*. The difference lies in the punctures of the mesonotum and mesopleura. The species I have retained the name for has the mesopleura distinctly and coarsely punctate; in *reticulata* indications of punctures are barely visible, and the mesonotum is only reticulate, whilst in *exareolata* the reticulations are coarser and punctate, the male more strongly so than the female. Holmgren makes no mention of the antennæ of the male, which are unusually long.

This species was bred by Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher, in both sexes, from the larvæ of a Tortrix which he found on the flowers of *Cornus* in 1884. The other species—*L. exareolata*—he bred from *Coccyx ustomaculana*.

Mesochorus facialis, n. s.

Testaceous; abdomine nigro, medio testaceo.

Head narrow behind the eyes; teeth of mandibles subequal; face transverse; lower part of face by the side of the eyes and between the eye and base of mandible rather coarsely aciculate. Thorax smooth and shining, rather densely covered with fine white pubescence; metathorax with five complete areæ; mesopleura smooth and shining, with here and there a hair-pit in the middle. Abdomen, the sides of 1st segment with scarcely a trace of a raised ridge, the whole abdomen smooth and shining, with scarcely a trace of pubescence; 2nd segment rather longer than wide; 3rd slightly transverse; aculeus not quite so long as the 1st segment. Legs moderate. Wings, internal cubital nervure not interstitial, external radial not straight, transverse cubital received just before the middle, transverse anal not interrupted.

♂. Pale testaceous; greater part of antennæ fuscous; lateral lobes of mesonotum with a fuscous streak, a fuscous blotch on the anterior part of middle lobe; anterior part of upper surface of metanotum blackish. Abdomen black; extreme apex of 1st segment, sometimes base also, a large central blotch on 2nd and 3rd segments, testaceous-yellow, and obscurely so the apex of 3rd and sides of remaining segments. Legs testaceous-yellow; hind tarsi pale, apex dark, extreme base slightly fuscous; extreme apex of tarsi fuscous; stigma fuscous.

♀. Like the male, but the upper part of the head and thorax is darker; the breast and mesopleura are dark.

Male and female; length, 4 mm.

This pretty little species belongs to Holmgren's Sect. I. D. b. **.

Bred by Mr. G. C. Bignell from *Apanteles popularis* at the beginning of June, 1884.

TRYPHONIDÆ.

Eclytus fontinalis, Holm.

Holm., Mon. Tryph. Suec., 128, 2; Voll., Pinac., pl. 32, fig. 4; Brischke, Ichn. d. Prov. W. u. O-Preuss, 42.

This species was first sent to me by Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher, who bred it from *Pedisca solandriana*. I have since seen a specimen captured by Mr. G. C. Bignell in the neighbourhood of Plymouth this year.

Mesoleius sepulchralis, Holm.

Both sexes of this fine species were bred by Dr. Osborne, of Milford, Ireland, from *Zarcea fuscata* (Ent. Mo. Mag., xx., 145). Holmgren, who named and described the species (Disp. Syn. Mesol. Scand., 10, 20; Kongl. Sv. Vet. Akad. Handl., B. 13, No. 12), was only acquainted with the female. The male is very similar, but differs in the following points:—The face, clypeus, and mandibles are white, as are the tubercles before the wings, the front and middle coxæ, and trochanters; the middle coxæ are black above, and the hind trochanters white beneath; the base of the hind tibiæ is white almost to the middle; the anterior tibiæ and tarsi are entirely white, or rather white slightly stained with ochre, and the apical joint of the hind tarsi is whiter than in the female.

Cteniscus triangulatorius, Grav.

Tryphon triangulatorius, Grav., I. E., ii., 205, 133 (var. 1).

Exenterus triangulatorius, Holm., Mon. Tryph. Suec., 235, 21.

This insect has been taken by Mr. G. C. Bignell in the neighbourhood of Plymouth.

Exochus Fletcheri, n. s.

Niger; facie, ♂ flava, ♀ macula flava; pedibus rufis, coxis nigris.

Head smooth and shining; face a little narrower below the antennæ than above, moderately protuberant, covered with coarse punctures; a moderately deep V depression above the antennæ (these about half the length of insect); head narrow behind the eyes; head, thorax, and abdomen covered with scattered white pubescence. Thorax smooth and shining, with fine scattered hair-pits; mesothorax faintly trilobed; scutellum subdepressed; lateral area of metathorax not divided; supero-medial area much wider behind than in front. Abdomen regularly covered with coarse punctures; apical margins smooth and shining; 1st segment about as long as wide, bicarinated; keels extending from base to middle; the lateral margins with distinct keels; the spaces between the central keels and to the apex smooth; remaining segments transverse. Femora incrassated. Wings without areolet; transverse anal nervure interrupted below the middle.

Black; face and apex of cheek between eye and mandible yellow, with a central oval fuscous blotch. Male. Upper part of face of

female yellow, interrupted below by an oval fuscous blotch; a spot on vertex and base of wings yellow. Legs fulvous; coxæ black; front trochanters sometimes slightly fuscous at the base; middle and hinder trochanters blackish, more or less reddish at the apex; extreme base of tibiæ yellowish; tarsi slightly fuscous-stained; base of 1st joint of hind tarsi yellowish, apex fuscous, as well as remaining joints. Two males, one female. Length, 5 mm.

This small *Exochus* belongs to Section B. *aa. ff. ii. kk. ll. m.* of Holmgren's Disp. Meth. Exochorum Scand., and differs from the description of *E. frontellus*; it is smaller and has no yellow before the wings.

Bred by Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher, of Worthing, after whom I have the honour to name this very distinct species, from larvæ of *Gelechia notatella* taken at Wicken Fen.

PIMPLIDÆ.

Pimpla strigipleuris, Thoms.

Thoms., Opusc. Ent., 747, 5, ♂, ♀; Entom., xvii., 69.

Bred by Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher from *Depressaria heracliana*.

Pimpla similis, n. s.

Nigra, pedibus rufis, coxis anterioribus nigris, stigmatе nigro-fusco.

This insect in size and shape is extremely like *P. brevicornis*, but the thorax is entirely free from sculpture, the abdomen a little more strongly punctured; the legs, except the front coxæ, are clear red, the apical portion of last joint of tarsi is fuscous; the wings are clearer, the antennæ are longer, and the stigma is dark brown with a pale base.

I have taken a female at Brundall, near Norwich, and Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher has bred both sexes from *Ephippiphora scutulana*.

Glypta lineata, Desvignes.

Desv., Brit. Mus. Cat., 78, 18.

Var. 1. Female. Thorax entirely black.

I have taken this variety in the neighbourhood of Norwich.

Lissonota errabunda, Holm.

Holm., Mon. Pimp. Suec., 58, 27.

Taken by Mr. W. Bennett in the neighbourhood of Guestling.